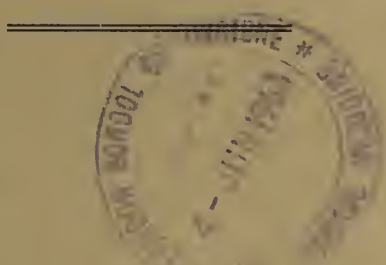




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Hollingbourn Rural District Council



# Annual Report for the Year 1960

ON

## THE HEALTH OF THE HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT

OF THE



MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

DR. F. H. M. DUMMER,  
M.B., Ch.B., C.P.H., D.P.H.



HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

-----

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE  
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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

- of the -

HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT

Medical Officer of Health

F. H. M. Dummer,  
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., C.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector

Geoffrey H. Chambers,  
M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Assistant Public Health Inspector

Stanley Brook,  
M.A.P.H.I., Cert. S.I.B.

Clerk

Miss M. Jones

Secretary to Medical Officer of Health

Miss H. Wood



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Maidstone,  
Kent.

Telephone: Maidstone 4072

Public Health Department,  
73 College Road,  
Maidstone,  
Kent.

Telephone: Maidstone 4238

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my fourth Annual Report on the health of the Rural District of Hollingbourn. In some ways this is a rather disappointing report.

Although the death rate for Hollingbourn Rural District was below that for England and Wales in 1960, it was, in fact, very slightly higher than the local figure for 1959.

The infantile mortality rate rose in 1960 to a figure considerably above that for England and Wales, and this was associated too with a slightly lower birth rate.

Cancer deaths in the year rose from 30 in 1959 to 37 in 1960, and this figure of 37 represents the highest total (equal to that of 1956) recorded in your district. The increase was particularly in the number of female deaths. The only encouraging feature about the distribution of deaths from this cause, is that cancer of the lung actually fell in 1960 by three cases as compared with 1959.

Once again I must bring to your notice the relatively poor response to the anti-poliomyelitis campaign, particularly as far as adolescents and young adults are concerned. This is a very disappointing feature of the public health of your district, although strong efforts have been made to bring the campaign to the notice of your population.

You will see that I have recorded in the following pages the fact that, for the first time since 1957, a cases of poliomyelitis occurred in your district, and at that time the response to the appeal for vaccination was very high. It is a pity that such cases have to occur before the public actively participates in the free facilities which are already on offer.

The pages which follow this letter indicate the very wide scope of the public health administration which is carried out in your district. When one remembers that there are only two public health inspectors employed to attend to those many duties which fall on the Department, one realises the efficiency and enthusiasm behind their work.

I would like to pay my tribute to Mr. Chambers and Mr. Brook for the way in which they have worked in 1960, and for their very loyal and wholehearted co-operation during that time.

I have been fortunate too, in serving a Public Health Committee which has given me every support on the occasions we have met, and I am glad to record my appreciation of the interest that has been taken. All members of the staff have directly or indirectly assisted in the work of the Department, and to all of them I would express my thanks.

I have the Honour to be

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. H. M. DUMMER,

Medical Officer of Health

31st May, 1961.





# STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres) .. .. .	56,810
Estimated resident population 1960 .. .. .	17,050
Number of inhabited houses, end of 1960 (according to rate books) .. .. .	5,438
Rateable value, December 1960 .. .. .	£190,113
Sum represented by a penny rate .. .. .	£725

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## EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS

	Male	Female	Total
Live Births .. .. .	142	133	275
Rate per 1,000 population .. .. .	crude -		16.12
	corrected -		16.92
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births .. .. .			7.64
	Male	Female	Total
Stillbirths .. .. .	2	2	4
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and still births .. .. .			14.33
Total live and still births .. .. .	144	135	279
	Male	Female	Total
Infant deaths .. .. .	4	4	8
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births .. .. .			29.09
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births .. .. .			27.55
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births .. .. .			47.61
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) .. .. .			25.45
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) .. .. .			21.81
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) .. .. .			35.84
Maternal Mortality (including abortion) .. .. .			Nil
Maternal Mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births .. .. .			Nil
	Male	Female	Total
Deaths .. .. .	84	95	179
Death rate per 1,000 population .. .. .	crude -		10.49
	corrected -		9.86





PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE

DISEASE	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED	TOTAL DEATHS
Scarlet fever	5	-
Whooping cough	1	-
Measles	18	-
Poliomyelitis	1	-
Diphtheria	-	-
Smallpox	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-
Dysentery	7	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-
Pneumonia	1	5
Paratyphoid fevers	-	-
Food poisoning	-	-
Erysipelas	3	-
Malaria	-	-
TOTALS	36	5

The incidence of infectious disease during 1960 was remarkably low, 36 cases notified as compared with 168 in 1959. This was due, principally, to the fact that 1959 was a year for a heavy incidence of measles. In the year under review only 18 cases were due to this cause.

There were seven cases of sonne dysentery as compared with two in 1959, but no real epidemic arose from these cases.

The cases of scarlet fever, 5 as compared with 13 in 1959, were all of a mild nature and did not give rise to any problems.

Once again no diphtheria was notified, but there was one case of poliomyelitis, which occurred in an adult who had not completed a full course of immunisation. No secondary cases arose, but energetic measures were taken to carry out mass vaccination in the community. This was the first case of poliomyelitis notified in the Hollingbourn District since 1957.

This was the fourteenth year in succession in which no case of diphtheria has occurred. This is an encouraging picture which depends upon the maintenance of a high state of immunity within the district. This can only be continued if the facilities offered for immunisation are used as widely as possible.



INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

ANALYSIS IN AGE GROUPS

DISEASE	Under 1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-45	46-65	66 & over	TOTAL
Scarlet fever	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
Whooping cough	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Measles	2	2	3	8	3	-	-	-	-	18
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	1	3	1	-	2	-	-	7
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Paratyphoid fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	3	2	4	16	4	-	5	2	-	36



INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

PARISH DISTRIBUTION

	Scarlet fever	Whooping cough	Measles	Poliomyelitis	Diphtheria	Smallpox	Meningococcal infections	Encephalitis	Dysentery	Ophthalmia neonatorum	Puerperal pyrexia	Pneumonia	Paratyphoid fevers	Food Poisoning	Erysipelas	Malaria	TOTALS
Bicknor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boughton Malherbe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boxley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bredhurst	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Broomfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chart Sutton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Detling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
East Sutton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frinsted	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Harrietsham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Headcorn	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6
Hollingbourne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hucking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Langley	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Leeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lenham	2	1	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	16
Otterden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stockbury	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sutton Valence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Thurnham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ulcombe	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Wichling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wormshill	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	5	1	18	1	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	36





INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTALS.
Scarlet fever	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5
Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Measles	-	-	-	11	3	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	18
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	7
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Paratyphoid fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	2	-	-	11	4	3	8	1	-	1	1	5	36



POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION, 1960

The following table gives (A) the number of second injections and (B) the number of third injections given during the year ended 31st December, 1960:-

BORN	(A)	(B)
1960	16	1
1959	122	69
1958	17	95
1957	2	19
1956	1	12
1955	5	19
1954	2	24
1953	2	19
1952	5	17
1951	5	20
1950	1	19
1949	2	30
1948	1	11
1947	1	23
1946	-	13
1945	1	16
1944	2	19
1943	4	27
1933-		
1942	54	471
Before		
1933	358	94
OTHERS	26	58
TOTAL	627	1,076

From the above table it will be seen that 1,076 people completed a course of three injections against poliomyelitis during 1960. This brings the total of persons protected by three injections up to 3,706, which represents about 21.5 per cent of the total population of the district - a figure which leaves considerable room for improvement.

Although the response in school children has been very good indeed, that of adolescents and adults is still very poor. It should be possible, without extraordinary measures, to bring the present percentage up to nearer 50, and it is only then that one can feel that a reasonable margin of safety has been introduced into the community.



### WHOOPIING COUGH IMMUNISATION, 1960

The following are the Whooping cough immunisation figures based on record cards received by the County Medical Officer.

Year of Birth	Whooping cough Immunisation Primary
1960	94
1959	121
1958	17
1957	7
1956	1
1955	1
1954	1
1953	2
1952	1
1951	1
1950	-
1949	1
1948	-
1947	-
1946	-
Before 1946	-
TOTAL	247

The number of children immunised against whooping cough has risen from 187 in 1959, to 247 in 1960. This is a most satisfactory trend, and I hope one which will be continued in the future.

It should be remembered that whooping cough up to the age of five years, and particularly in infants up to twelve months, is still a serious disease, and is responsible for a number of deaths. The more serious effects of whooping cough can be largely thwarted by immunisation in the early months of life.



SMALLPOX VACCINATION, 1960

The following are the Smallpox vaccination figures for 1960 based on record cards received by the County Medical Officer.

Year of Birth	Smallpox Vaccination	
	Primary	Reinforcing
1960	76	-
1959	42	-
1958	1	-
1957	3	-
1956	-	-
1955	2	-
1954	-	-
1953	-	-
1952	-	-
1951	-	-
1950	-	-
1949	-	-
1948	1	-
1947	-	-
1946	-	-
Before 1946	1	-
TOTALS	126	-

The number of primary vaccinations, compared with 1959, fell in 1960 by 31. This is a very unsatisfactory trend indeed, and one which is suprising when it is considered that an International Certificate of Vaccination is required for most travel abroad, and that this is a procedure which is attended with hardly any inconvenience in the younger years of life compared with later vaccination.

Smallpox is also a particular hazard through the contraction of travel lanes, and the increasing proximity of foci of infection. The margin of safety in Hollingbourn Rural District must now be relatively small, and causes concern to all who have to deal with any aspect of public health. I hope that this warning will be taken very seriously indeed, and that the figures for next year will be considerably improved.

Again, no revaccinations at all were carried out during 1960. It should be borne in mind that infant vaccination is only limited in protection, and that revaccination should be carried out at least two or three times thereafter at intervals of about 5 years.





# DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION, 1960

The following is a return of the number of children under the age of 15 years on 31st December, 1960, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date (i.e. at any time since 1st January, 1946).

Year of Birth	Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster) 1956 - 1960	1955 or earlier
1946	18	190
1947	17	140
1948	21	176
1949	63	225
1950	32	155
1951	86	98
1952	73	112
1953	68	115
1954	60	103
1955	163	21
1956	145	-
1957	133	-
1958	143	-
1959	181	-
1960	95	-
TOTAL	1,298	1,335

The following are the Diphtheria immunisation figures for 1960 based on record cards received by the County Medical Officer.

Year of Birth	Diphtheria Immunisation	
	Primary	Reinforcing
1960	95	-
1959	128	-
1958	18	1
1957	8	1
1956	1	10
1955	2	65
1954	1	14
1953	1	7
1952	1	5
1951	1	5
1950	-	4
1949	1	2
1948	-	2
1947	-	-
1946	-	-
Before 1946	-	-
TOTAL	257	116



## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION (Continued)

There has been an encouraging trend in this direction in 1960, where the figure for primary immunisations was 257 as compared with 180 in 1959, and that for reinforcing immunisations was 116 as against 74.

One hopes that this will continue, and become a regular feature for Hollingbourn Rural District, where for fourteen years no case has been notified.

This is entirely due to the fact that a relatively high proportion of the young population has been as fully protected as possible against diphtheria. There have, however, been several minor outbreaks throughout the country in 1960, and they have reminded us sharply of the ever-present danger that a major outbreak would be given great impetus in a poorly immunised community.

The need for maintaining protection is as great as ever, and immunisation is a well-established procedure which should be a routine in the early months and years of life.



# TUBERCULOSIS

I am indebted to Dr. D. L. Pugh, the Chest Physician, for the following details of the numbers of contacts of known cases of tuberculosis examined during the year, and the number found to be suffering from tuberculosis. These figures relate to the area of the Chest Clinic, which coincides with the area of the four authorities, Maidstone Borough, Maidstone R.D., Hollingbourn R.D., and Malling R.D.

- (a) Number of contacts seen during 1960  
of newly notified cases of tuberculosis .. 225
- (b) Number of contacts examined during 1960  
of cases notified prior to 1959 .. .. 655
- (c) Number of contacts in (a) found to be  
suffering from pulmonary or  
non-pulmonary tuberculosis .. .. 3
- (d) Number of contacts in (b) found to be  
suffering from pulmonary or  
non-pulmonary tuberculosis .. .. 5

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AGE GROUPS (years)	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 - 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26 - 35	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
36 - 45	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
46 - 55	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
56 - 65	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
66 and over	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
TOTALS	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-

Last year I was able to record that for the first time in the history of Hollingbourn Rural District no death occurred from tuberculosis. Unfortunately, this year the picture is a little different, in that two deaths occurred in the later age groups.

The number of new cases fell this year to 3 as compared with 7 last year. You will see from the above table, however, that the work of the Chest Clinic in following up cases is still as widespread as ever. The amount of work involved in seeking out possible contacts of infection, and the discovery of new cases, is very considerable, but it is the only positive means whereby a real control can be exercised over tuberculosis.





# CANCER

The number of deaths from cancer in Hollingbourn Rural District during the past ten years is given below:-

1951	..	..	..	..	34
1952	..	..	..	..	29
1953	..	..	..	..	33
1954	..	..	..	..	27
1955	..	..	..	..	33
1956	..	..	..	..	37
1957	..	..	..	..	31
1958	..	..	..	..	21
1959	..	..	..	..	30
1960	..	..	..	..	37

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Deaths from cancer in 1960, distributed according to sites:

Site	Male	Female	Total
Cancer of stomach	1	1	2
Cancer of lung, bronchus	6	1	7
Cancer of breast	-	4	4
Cancer of uterus	-	2	2
Other sites	10	12	22
TOTALS	17	20	37

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Deaths from cancer in 1960, distributed according to age groups:

Age Groups	Male	Female
0 - 1	-	-
2 - 5	-	-
6 - 15	-	-
16 - 25	-	-
26 - 35	-	1
36 - 45	-	1
46 - 55	4	3
56 - 65	1	5
66 and over	12	10
TOTALS	17	20



INFANT MORTALITY, 1960

	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	Total deaths under 1 year.
Atelectasis	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Congenital heart disease	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Injury at birth	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Prematurity	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Other causes	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	7	-	-	-	7	1	-	-	8

The infant mortality rate this year, at 29.09 per thousand total live births, is higher than the figure for England and Wales at 21.7. It should, however, be borne in mind that the difference compared with last year in the total number of deaths, is relatively small - that is, two additional deaths - and the smallness of the figure involved in these statistics does not make a comparative rate valid.

It is, however, a matter of concern that any of these children should die where the condition concerned is preventable. In the present circumstances two of the cases at least were due to congenital or premature causes in infants of very low birth weight.

There were no maternal deaths.



The statistics on the following pages give to the reader an idea of the particular aspects of the many and varied duties of a health department, which have received most attention during the year.

With part of each day being spent in the office dealing with services centred here, the administration of the Cleansing Depot, and the fact that one of the two inspectors is engaged on continuous meat inspection duties at a Bacon Factory for a large part of most of the days of each week, some of the routine duties inevitably suffer.

The general heading of Housing covers the work of inspection to secure the closing or demolition of old and worn out property and the provision of amenities to and the repair of properties which have many more years of useful life.

Included in the infectious disease figures are visits in connection with cases of some dysentery which occurred during the first eight months of the year.

Whilst the wet summer brought its problem at the sewage disposal works and on cesspool emptying, the insect problem apart from wasp infestations, did not recur. Visits in connection with the Public Health Act have varied little from last year.



## INSPECTIONS

### Summary of Inspections

The number of visits has risen by nearly 500 over the previous year and this can be partly explained by the fact that this is the first full year of operation as a separate Department. The figures given last year did not include visits during the first three months of the year which were in connection with the Surveyor's duties. Against this, there are now two Public Health Inspectors whereas in the former combined department there were three.

Water Supply	12
Sewage Disposal and Sewers	419
Refuse Disposal	68
Depot Administration	382
Tents, Vans, Sheds and Hopper Camps	89
Factories - with Power	15
Factories - Non Power	8
Pest Control	22
Building Bye-laws - Improvement Grant	288
Building Bye-laws - Public Health Act	13
Initial Visits - Public Health Act	160
Revisits	265
Initial Visits - Housing Act	392
Revisits	148
Infectious Disease	78
Slaughterhouses	486
Butchers	10
Bakehouses	11
Restaurants & Cafes	25
Ice Cream Premises	10
Other Food Premises	62
Hopper Camps	2
Shops Acts	25
Civil Defence	3
Knackers Yard	3
National Insurance Act	6
Diseases of Animals Acts	9
Rent Act	1
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### Infectious Disease

Notifications received	39
Visits made by Public Health Inspectors	78

### Notices

Number of informal notices served	35
Number of informal notices complied with	23
Number of Statutory Notices served	11
Number of Statutory Notices complied with	8
Number of Court Proceedings to require compliance with Notice. (Note: in each case Court Orders were made and the work subsequently executed)	3





## HOUSING

The number of properties demolished on which Demolition Orders were operative was eleven. Ten Closing Orders were made and an undertaking was received in respect of one further property.

At the close of the year, forty Council dwellings were under construction consisting of twenty eight houses and twelve Old Persons Dwellings. During the year no new dwellings were occupied. Lettings to families from condemned properties were therefore to existing Council properties and these formed about one third of the total allocation.

Number of families rehoused  
from Demolition Order and  
Closing Order properties into:-

Council Houses	7
Old Persons Dwellings	1

Total number of Lettings:-

Council Houses	25
Old Persons Dwellings	2

### HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959 - IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

#### (1) DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

Number of Applications received	33
Number of Applications approved	33
Number of Applications actually proceeded with	28
Of those 28 the following figures apply:-	
Total cost of all work	£33,427. 9. 8.
Total cost of Improvement Work only	£24,890. 5. 0.
Total cost of Grants approved	£ 9,573. 0. 0.
Total cost of Grants paid	£14,870. 0. 0.

#### (2) STANDARD GRANTS

Number of Applications received	43
Number of Applications approved	43
Number of Applications actually proceeded with	34
Of those 34, the Maximum Grant approved was	£4,190. 0. 0.
Total amount of Grants paid	£3,155. 0. 0.

### MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The coming into operation of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960 tidied up the legislation for dealing with caravans. Little trouble was experienced with the other forms of moveable dwellings and whilst an increase in the numbers of nomads occurs during Hop-picking these decrease from year to year as more machines come into operation.

At the close of the year the position was:-

Applications for Site Licences received	30
Site Licences issued	11
Site Licences refused	1
Applications awaiting determination of Planning control	18

An appeal against the conditions imposed on one Site Licence for twenty seasonal caravans is to be heard before the Bearsted Magistrates in the new Year.



Clean Food Campaign

The number of visits made to food premises during the year (118) shows a small increase over 1959. There is, however, a considerable number of premises which require visiting and I regret that your Inspectors have been unable to visit them all as often as desirable. The bulk of the visits has been directed to the A20 Cafes and Restaurants and to licenced premises. The former have been visited regularly and various improvements carried out, all I am happy to report, with the owners' co-operation. There are still licensed premises in the district without the accepted amenities and satisfactory sanitary accommodation. Efforts have continued to secure improvements and in one case it was necessary to serve formal notice. A further formal notice was outstanding at the end of the year.

Generally there is an improvement in hygiene in the shops for which much credit must be given to the shopkeepers themselves. However, some food premises remain without the amenities required by the Food Hygiene Regulations and the Shops Acts, and the efforts of the Public Health Department will be at least maintained and if possible increased to bring these premises up to standard.

The premises in the Rural District in which food is prepared, served or sold are as follows:-

Cafes and Restaurants	16
Residential Hotel	1
Roadhouse	1
Public Houses serving meals	3
Public Houses not serving meals	52
Grocers	58
Greengrocers	2
Fishmongers	2
Bakers	7
Butchers	11
Food Processing Plants	7

The number of premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act, Section 14, are as follows:-

(1) For the sale and storage of ice cream	60
(2) Preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pickled, pressed or preserved food intended for sale	1

Ice Cream

Ice Cream is retailed from 59 registered shops in the district and in addition 15 restaurants and cafes serve it. All ice cream is factory prepared and samples taken have shown good results. There are no places where the commodity is manufactured in this district.

Milk and Dairies

Distributors registered	28
-------------------------	----

Dealers' Licences

Pasteurised	6
Sterilized	8
Tuberculin Tested	7

Supplementary Licences

Pasteurised	10
Sterilized	6
Tuberculin Tested	8





FOOD PREMISES CONTD.

Disposal of Condemned Food

The condemned food from licensed slaughterhouses is in most cases collected by the Sheppey Glue Works, Queenborough. Small quantities of condemned food are disposed of by local incineration or in the furnace at the Lenham Bacon Factory.

FOOD INSPECTION

Meat Inspection

Every animal slaughtered in your district for human consumption is examined by your inspectors.

	<u>Sheep &amp; lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>
Number killed	397 (470)	11,442 (9,054)	136 (138)	2 (8)
Number inspected	397 (470)	11,442 (9,054)	136 (138)	2 (8)

All diseases except tuberculosis

(a) Whole carcasses condemned	- (-)	10 (5)	- (16)	- (-)
(b) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1 (16)	1,160 (852)	9 (11.6)	- (-)
(c) Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	- (3.4)	10.13 (9.4)	6.77 (-)	- (-)

Tuberculosis only

(a) Whole carcasses condemned	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
(b) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	- (-)	412 (247)	- (-)	- (-)
(c) Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	- (-)	3.6 (2.7)	- (-)	- (-)

NOTE: FIGURES IN BRACKETS ARE FOR 1959

Weight of food condemned during the year

1 case of "Tulip" sliced back bacon	24 1 lb. tins
1 tin "Gaiety" chopped pork	4 lbs.
1 tin "Libby's" evaporated milk	16 ozs.
1 tin "Greystone" peaches	1 lb. 14 ozs.
3 tins "Bartlett" pears	1 lb. (each tin)
1 tin sliced "Golden Circle" pineapple	1 lb. 8 ozs.
1 tin "Bulgarian" tomatoes	2 lb. 15 ozs.
2 tins "Bulgarian" tomatoes	15 ozs. (each tin)
1 tin peaches	1 lb.
1 tin "Kidd Treasure" pilchards	1 lb.





Details of samples taken by the County Sampling Officers within the Hollingbourn Rural District during the year ended 31st December, 1960.

<u>Article</u>	<u>No.</u>
Aspirin Tablets	1
Chutney	1
Creme coffee and brandy bar	1
Creme advocaat bar	1
Cold capsules	1
Custard powder	2
Double cream	1
Foot-o-Taffy	1
Gin	1
Glycerine, lemon and honey	1
Hovis Bread	1
Indigestion Tablets	1
Influenza capsules	1
Italian bar cream filled	1
Jelly- Strawberry flavour	1
Jelly-de-luxe, Blackcurrant	1
Lemonillo	1
Madiera Cake Mix	1
Malt vinegar with salt and caramel	1
Milk	17
Oranges	2
Orange Drink	1
Pickle	1
Phospherine liquid	1
Pure coffee	1
Savoury minced steak	1
Steak and kidney pie	1
Steak pies	2
Table salt	1
Tapioca flakes	1
Three cereals minerals and vitamins	1
Tinned crabmeat	1
Trios oat cereal	1
White pepper	1
Whisky	2
Yestamin vitamin yeast	1
Yorkshire relish (thick)	1
	<hr/>
	57
	<hr/>

Summary

Milks .....17  
 Drugs..... 7  
 Spirits..... 3  
 Other samples...30



# WATER SUPPLY

The Rural District area comprises twenty-three parishes which are served by three private water undertakings. The Mid-Kent Water Company serves the largest area and draws water from underground sources within the district. The Maidstone Water Works Company with boreholes at Detling and Aylesford Forstal and surface springs in Boxley serves parts of the parishes of Boxley and Detling. The third water undertaking, the Medway Water Board serves parts of the parishes of Boxley, Bredhurst and Detling. All waters are alkaline.

The Connections made during 1960 are:-

## Mid Kent Water Co.

Parish	No. of Properties connected as at 31st December 1959	No. of Properties connected as at 31st December 1960
Bicknor	20	.
Boughton Malherbe	82	-1
Broomfield	151	9
Chart Sutton	237	2
East Sutton	70	.
Frinsted	31	-2
Harrietsham	349	7
Headcorn	591	1
Hollingbourne	288	-1
Hucking	13	3
Langley	201	22
Leeds	231	29
Lenham	804	11
Otterden	53	2
Stockbury	188	10
Sutton Valence	500	-1
Thurnham	288	1
Ulcumbe	194	5
Wormshill	58	.
Wichling	32	.
	4,316	97

## Maidstone Waterworks Co.

Boxley	465	6
Detling	277	6
	742	12

## Medway Water Board

Boxley	140	7
Bredhurst	19	2
Detling	2	.
	161	9



WATER SUPPLY CONTD.

Some variation from last years figures may be due to covertedion of two or more houses into one property.

The supply of water to the area as a whole is satisfactory in quantity and quality.

Samples of treated water and raw water for biological examination by the Water Undertakings have proved to be pure and wholesome.

No. of dwellings in the area	5,533
No. of dwellings connected to Company's' Mains as at 31st December, 1959	5,284
No. of dwellings connected to Company's' Mains as at 31st December, 1960	118
No. of dwellings not supplied by Public Water Mains	131
No. of dwellings supplied by an outside stand-pipe	18



FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises  (1)	Number of Register  (2)	Number of		
		Inspections  (3)	Written Notices  (4)	Occupiers prosecuted  (5)
i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities .....	26	8	-	-
ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .....	71	15	-	-
iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	6	-	-	-
Total	103	23	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found  
(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars  (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted  (6)
	Found  (2)	Remedied  (3)	To H.M. Inspector  (4)	By H.M. Inspector  (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	4	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2) .....	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-





Particulars  (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted  (6)
	Found  (2)	Remedied  (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector  (4)	By H.M. Inspector  (5)	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) .....	1	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient .....	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective .....	1	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes .....	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work) .....	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	1	-	-	-



PART VIII OF THE ACT

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work  (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c)  (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council  (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists  (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises  (5)	Notices served  (6)	Prose- cutions  (7)
Wearing ) Making apparel ) etc., ) Cleaning ) and ) Washing						
Household linen						
Lace, lace cur- tains and nets						
Curtains and furniture hang- ings						
Furniture and upholstery	3					
Electro-plate						
File making						
Brass and brass articles						
Fur pulling						
Iron and steel cables and chains						
Iron and Steel anchors and grapnels						
Cart gear						
Locks, latches and keys						
Umbrellas, etc.						
Artificial flowers						
Nets, other than wire nets						
Tents						
Sacks						
Racquet and tennis balls						



PART VIII OF THE ACT (CONTD.)

Outwork  
(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Paper bags						
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper						
Brush making						
Pea picking						
Feather sorting						
Carding, etc., of buttons etc.						
Stuffed toys						
Basket making						
Chocolates and sweetmeats						
Cosaques, Christmas stockings, etc.						
Textile weaving						
Lampshades						
TOTAL						





## REFUSE DISPOSAL

During the year all refuse has been taken to the Sandpit at Harrietsham for disposal. The owners were excavating sand during the whole of the year and in the confined space available for tipping, difficulties were frequently experienced. The ever increasing volume of refuse made it necessary to employ labour and equipment more days per week. The railway sleepers purchased for use as a temporary roadway were invaluable and it is difficult to envisage what would have happened if the sand had had to be relied upon. Some disturbance of the tipping face was caused by both men and women picking over the refuse outside working hours and although authority was given to prosecute, no persons were caught.

Whilst efforts to convert the Fordson agricultural tractor by the provision of earth moving tyres and wheels and additional weighting into a suitable vehicle for use on the tip, it is evident that a tracked vehicle is the ideal design for such a job.

## CESSPOOL EMPTYING

The wet summer and the torrential rains of the autumn produced surface water in situations where it had never been seen before. Many cesspools constructed in the days when soakaway pits were permitted under the Building Byelaws, refilled as fast as a cesspool emptying vehicle could remove the water. Many of the inspection covers were submerged. As will be seen by the following tables, requests are up by 735 on last year.

The difficulties of disposal remains as a serious problem. Apart from some discharge into the Maidstone Borough sewers, disposal is by crude tipping into woodland.

Less delay due to vehicle breakdowns occurred after the arrival of two new Dennis 1,000 gallon cesspool emptiers in June. Absenteeism and illness were mainly responsible for vehicles being off the road.

One of the vehicles replaced was retained as a spare to be used for necessary desludging at Council Sewage Disposal Plants, the other vehicle, second-hand to the Council, being sold for £100 to a private contractor in Sussex.

The following table shows the monthly working for 1959 and 1960:-

<u>Month</u>	<u>1959</u>		<u>1960</u>	
	<u>Requests</u>	<u>Loads</u>	<u>Requests</u>	<u>Loads</u>
January	276	742	305	620
February	290	686	440	737
March	280	679	387	952
April	323	641	262	794
May	256	602	318	865
June	231	610	241	584
July	269	775	399	621
August	282	720	326	766
September	233	690	296	880
October	254	658	403	620
November	232	647	348	1,024
December	269	648	295	739
TOTALS:	3,285	8,569	4,020	9,202



## SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

### (A) Hollingbourne and Langley

#### Provision of Sewers and the Extension of the existing Sewage Disposal Works at Leeds

Tenders were invited for the above scheme in November, 1960.

### (B) Headcorn

#### Provision of New Sewage Disposal Works

Application for loan made in March, 1960. Enquiry held by the Ministry's Engineer in August, 1960. Approval in principle given by the Minister to the scheme in September, 1960.

### (C) Ulcombe

#### Provision of Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works

Application was made for loan in November, 1960.

### (D) Ware Street, Roseacre Lane, Weavering Street and Detling Village

The Council's Consulting Engineers have been asked to prepare a scheme for the sewerage of the above areas.

### (E) Sutton Valence

#### Extension of the Existing Sewage Disposal Works

Approval in principle given by the Council in November, 1960. Scheme in course of preparation at the close of the year.

### (F) Lenham

#### Additions to the Existing Sewage Disposal Works

Approval in principle given by the Council in November, 1960. Scheme in course of preparation at the close of the year.

- - - - -

### Sewage Disposal Works

Five village sewage disposal plants, eleven Housing Site sewage disposal plants and the underground pumping station are operated and maintained. One man is engaged full time at Headcorn and three other men are engaged part-time at the other works. Two vans are operated for this purpose.

No new works were put into operation during the year.

## PEST CONTROL

A change of Operator during the early months of the year caused a temporary setback. The man eventually chosen for the post had had no previous experience and was understandably slow in applying the techniques. He attended a training course at Canterbury which gave him an insight into the complexities of his job.

The following figures illustrate the years working:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
Number of visits made for all purposes, including survey and treatment	5,442	5,601	3,551
Number of premises surveyed	2,017	2,102	997
Number of infestations found	306	443	452
Number of infestations treated	292	421	422
Number of bodies found	713	511	721



DEATHS PER MONTH IN EACH PARISH

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTALS
Bicknor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boughton Malherbe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3
Boxley	3	2	3	1	1	2	-	2	2	2	-	3	21
Bredhurst	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7
Broomfield	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Chart Sutton	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Detling	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3
East Sutton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Frinsted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	4
Harrietsham	1	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	15
Headcorn	1	5	-	1	-	3	3	2	1	2	2	1	21
Hollingbourne	-	1	1	1	2	-	1	2	1	-	-	3	12
Hucking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Langley	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	2	8
Leeds	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	-	3	-	-	1	10
Lenham	4	3	3	1	4	1	-	3	6	-	2	-	27
Otterden	1	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	6
Stockbury	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7
Sutton Valence	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	15
Thurnham	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	8
Ulcombe	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	5
Wichling	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wormshill	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	17	18	14	13	12	11	6	13	24	10	12	29	179





TOTAL DEATHS, 1960

<u>Causes of Death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	1
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-
5. Whooping cough	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-
8. Measles	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	6	1
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	4
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	2
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	10	12
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	2
16. Diabetes	1	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	21
18. Coronary disease, angina	13	11
19. Hypertension with heart disease	2	3
20. Other heart disease	5	11
21. Other circulatory disease	4	3
22. Influenza	-	-
23. Pneumonia	1	4
24. Bronchitis	4	1
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	2	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	1	2
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	11	10
33. Motor vehicle accidents	4	-
34. All other accidents	3	4
35. Suicide	-	-
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-
	<hr/> 84	<hr/> 95





Birth-rates, Death-rates and Analysis of Mortality  
in the year

Area	Rate per 1,000 population	Annual Death rate per 1,000 population				Rate per 1,000	
		All causes	Tuberculosis	Cancer of lung	Other cancer	Live Births	Related Births
	Live Births					Total Deaths Under 1 year	Still Births
England and Wales	17.1 (P)	11.5	.07 (P)	.48 (P)	1.67 (P)	21.7	19.7 (P)
Hollingbourn R.D.	16.92	9.36	.11	.41	1.75	29.09	14.33
Maidstone R.D.	15.87	9.20	-	.56	2.04	20.27	19.36
Malling R.D.	18.90	10.92	.36	.36	1.54	23.22	32.30
Maidstone Borough	18.16	11.16	.08	.39	1.71	18.58	15.48
County of Kent	16.40	8.64	.05	.41	1.33	18.52	19.67

(P) - Provisional Rates



# GENERAL SUMMARY

Estimated resident population	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,050
Area (in acres)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56,810
Persons per acre	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.300
Annual Birth rate per 1,000 population								
						crude	..	16.12
						corrected	..	16.92
Annual Death rate per 1,000 population								
						crude	..	10.49
						corrected	..	9.86
						Male	Female	Total
Births	..	..	..	..	..	142	133	275
Deaths	..	..	..	..	..	84	95	179
Excess of births over deaths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96
Pulmonary tuberculosis death rate per								
1,000 population						..	..	.11
Other tuberculosis death rate per								
1,000 population						..	..	-
Cancer death rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.17
Pneumonia (all forms) death rate per								
1,000 population						..	..	0.29

